

REAL ESTATE At Auction

THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Territory of Hawail.-In Bankruptcy: the Matter of J. A. BUTTERFIELD.

the Creditors of J. A. BUTTER-FIELD, of Honolulu, Island of Favor Bishon was a few fields of Baron Bishon was a few first days and his managers, Mr. Kanematsu, or Mr. oahu, and District Aforesaid, a

BLIC NOTICE OF SALE OF PROPERTY OF ABOVE NAMED | Hon.

aforesaid, all the right, title terest of said J. A. Butterfield. in and to the following lots, es and parcels of land, together

Said property will be the approval of the District of the United States for the Ter-Hawaii in Bankruptcy, purthe order of the Honorable mis M Estee, judge of said court. lated this first day of March, A. D. GEO. A. DAVIS, Butterfield, a Bank-

WILL E. FISHER, Auctr.

Boardman Homestead

THIS MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF HEAL ESTATE as per the following digram for sale as a whole or in sub-

John Wrigh I.F. Hackfeld Esq. LUNALILO STREET

FINAU STREET.

E Hustace Esq.

C. M. Cooke

No property offered here in Honolulu esents the same opportunities for detrable building lots as the above-eleuted as it is—possessing an unob-Setric line, within a block of the Berethis street cars, and in the neighborly makes this site exceptionally detrable for residence purposes.

Itms most liberal—one-third cash (if sired), balance in equal payments in be and two years at 7 per cent intert only on deferred payments. Fur-

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND AUCTIONEER, Merchant and Alakea Streets.

R ISENBERG, President. CHARLES BELLINA, Manager.

THE

LIMITED.

Telephone 477

Reliable Horses, experienced Drivers. New Rigs, Fair Prices.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6 1901.

GRAND JURY SUBMITS ITS FINAL REPORT AND RECEIVES DISCHARGE Leading Charge to Jury by Judge

Humphreys is Snubbed by that Body.

follows and was discharged:

A. S. Humphreys, First Judge, Circuit Court, First Judicial District,

Sir:-The Grand Jury empanelled and sinks. sworn before you on the 4th of Feb. (3) A cessation of the stone crusher ruary current, have concluded their nuisance. duties and beg to render the following final report:

Fifty-five cases have been brought before this jury by the Attorney General's Department resulting in the finding of true bills in thirty-one cases, no action taken in two cases, and no bills in twenty-two cases as shown by the clerk's record of our proceedings ries, marked Exhibit "D," and attached

We have made investigation in accordance with your honor's charge, as the following will show:

INSANE ASYLUM.

The Grand Jury have visited the Institution and inspected the entire premises and the buildings in use. The total number of patients at the present time

in the asylum is 130.

The building known as Ward No. 2, is in a very bad condition and quite beyond repair. The other buildings are n a fair condition, although Ward 6 Is a building erected for some other puroose, but pressed into service owing to

the asylum are of the most primitive carpenter-shop, the latter being the standing. order, being nothing more o. old fashioned privies with open vaults, nd it may be said in passing that if the want of instructors. he authorities would exercise the same are in this respect that they exact rom individuals and tax payers as to anitary plumbing, no comment would

The Grand Jury ascertain that an appropriation of \$30,000 was made by the Council of State in the early part of 1900, from current funds, for new buildings at the asylum, and if this amount were available, adequate quarters could be provided in frame structures, but unfortunately the funds of the Government have been so depleted by reason of the plague and other causes. that no funds are available for this

At the present time the woman's ward is made to accommodate thirty- buckets to receive the excreta which but nineteen, hence the necessity of morning, contents removed, and conputting two patients in one room. which is most undesirable.

The woman's ward should also have facilities for washing clothes. All or the wards should be fitted with some automatic device whereby all the cells or rooms can be thrown open at once in case of fire. This can now be done in the woman's ward, but in none of

the others. The Grand Jury specially condemn and severely criticize the action of the authorities in establishing the stone blasting and crushing plant within say 100 yards of the asylum building, and upon land set aside as the asylum reservation, and it seems strange and remarkable that whoever is responsible for selecting this location for the purpose named, did not immediately see that it would be most undesirable for the unfortunate inmates of the asylum. The Grand Jury believe it is generally an accepted fact that what is most needed by the insane is absolute rest and quiet, and this jury can testify the continual roar of the stone crusher is most trying (lasting as it does through the entire day) to the ordinary person, while the blasting that is done at intervals is always startling, and must be terrifying to persons suffering from aberrations of the mind. In our opinion the stone crushing plant should be peremptorily removed from the vicinity, even at a large cost and much trouble, as we believe that the unfortunates of the asylum are entitled to every possible chance, facility and remedy to recover, which we be-

er and explosions in blasting are continued in the immediate vicinity. This Grand Jury believe that more recoveries would be made were Government to employ a resident physician, a specialist if possible, whose tracted panoramic marine view of the entire time could be given to the study ten, harbor and Honolulu, its prox- and treatment of the inmates of the by to the business center, its transit asylum. This belief is founded on the dillies on the line of the proposed fact that all State and Territorial asylums have a resident physician, and as being logical argument. Much would depend upon the person selected to fill of the best residences of this such a position. Dr. Herbert's admin- quarters should be provided for pris- shown by statement hereto attached. istration of Superintendent of the Asy.

lieve is denied them in a large measure

so long as the roar of the stone crush-

sults and management than the present non-resident superintendent. It is true that with the class of inmates to be and at present handled at and the asylum, the physician in charge is handicapped as compared with the institutions of the kind elsewhere in the United States. Antecedents, family history and the questions of heredity are facts absolutely unascertainable in 90 per cent of the people who court, the Grand Jury has made two inmate our asylum-a cosmopolitan visits to Iwilei, and ascertained the fol- any attorney to demand a settlement, throng of unfortunates unknown to any one up to the day they come up to

understood in English. mend that there should be a half-way ent. the premises under his lease. Station between the committing magand heartily concur in the recommen- behalf of the lessee, Mr. Masuda. and nearthly concut in the recommendation of the Superintendent, Dr. Herdation of the lished where new comers can be held in probation until it is established beyond doubt that the person is indeed insane before being subjected to the insane before being subjected to the istally of surroundings in the asylum strain of surroundings in the asylum corral, and Mr. Masuda also pays itself. There is ample room, and sufficiently remote, on the asylum reservation for such a region for such a regio tion for such a receiving station.

made its report yesterday as mend as being well conducted at the which this Grand Jury can recom-

What is absolutely needed is (1) A new ward in place of the present wards 2 and 6. (2) Sanitary plumbing in closets and

confined together. (5) The automatic unlocking device or emergency use.

(6) A tight 10-foot board fence on the Esq. mauka side of the premises, with a 12foot picket fence on the other bounda-

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

This was visited on the 15th instant, gate, where we found thirty-six boy inmates, about ten of whom had been sentenced for truancy.

The boys are turned out at 5 a. m. n summer, and at 6 a. m. in winter, their time being occupied until 9 a. m. in making beds, sweeping and doing he cooking for the day. No cooks are

p. m., with half an hour for lunch, he instruction in the class-room being the instruction in the class-room being Board of Education.

only one in use at the present time; the harness and tinshops being closed for In the carpenter-shop we saw some

very creditable specimens of work, consisting of desks, tables, etc., the instructor informing us that they were the entire handiwork of the pupils Here are also made many boxes, or chests for the Board of Education, for throughout the Islands.

The manner of cooking we found decidedly primitive; a brick furnace with sheet-iron top and a "farmer's kettle" for soup, etc.

The dormitories we found kept in a heat and orderly manner, but here we found a matter to condemn, viz: the absence of sanitary closets. To take the place of these were open pans or one persons, while there are rooms for must be carried downstairs in the tainers cleansed.

We strongly recommended a proper resspool, with water closets, or at least EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS IN SAsome sort of dry earthen system; also the same convenience for the sick

We do not find any system of rewards for good behavior, giving some incentive toward reform

the school have been so encroached upon for the uses of public schools etc., that there is no opportunity for agriculture being taught or practiced. The superintendent, after fourteen years of experience and careful attention, is strongly in favor of a locationfor the school where fifty or more acres of land might be obtained for cultivation, believing that with a good farm the school could be made nearly, if not quite, self-supporting,

We cordially commend the superintendence of Mr. Needham, which superintendence has been carried on under many difficulties, owing to the lack of funds or appropriations, even the paltry sum of \$500, given for the erection of harness and tinshops, not being of present use owing to the lack or instructors, as above mentioned.

The Grand Jury disapprove of the present system of committing boys to the Reform School for trivial offenses, such as truancy, disobedience, etc., where the comparatively innocent are thrown among really bad characters. We disapprove also of boys being committed for short terms of ten days, one month and similar short periods. This makes the Reform School a jail for youthful miscreants, which we believe is not the intention in a reformatory school. We believe that a truant school would be a remedy for this feature, where boys sentenced for short terms and trivial offenses could be held and disciplined for the period of their

OAHU PRISON.

This Jury have nothing but commendation for the conditions as they and scrupulous cleanliness appear to be most efficiently maintained. Separate oners held under committal for trial, covering twenty-one pages of type-as at present, they are, for want of written matter, and marked "Exhibit lum is most efficient and praiseworthy, as at present, they are, for want of and it could easily be possible to have room, confined in the same yard with a "resident" less satisfactory in re-convicted criminals. This Jury believes and recommends

that the photographs of political prisoners under the Republic of Hawaii, the Provisional Government,

PROSTITUTION AND IWILEI. Complying with the charge of the present court term.

lowing facts. claim public wardship on account of used as a refuge for prostitutes, the their deplorable condition, many of land belong to John Ena, Esq., and whom are unable to make themselves leased by him to Ching Lum and

The system of records, the care of rooms are rented by Mr. Masuda or clerk, and for which he gives receipt, and "O. F. C."

Faxon Bishop was foreman, cooking department, are all matters O'Sullivan, at from \$12 to \$15 a month. There is no evidence that any other property at Iwilei is used for immoral purposes.

one-eighth of a mile away, on the Ewa side of the corral, was at one time intended being used for similar purposes, but at the present time it is used as a tenement only, although no doubt, many of the prostitute class live at (4) A wing addition to the woman's this place, carrying on their business ward, so that no two patients need be at night in the corral proper. This tenement house property is under the control of the Honolulu Investment Company, under lease from John Ena.

> On Saturday night, February 16th, rooms were occupied within the corral by 143 women, 11 of whom were French women, the rest Japanese, all of whom are registered under the Act to Mitt-

> A policeman is detailed by the High Sheriff to preserve order within the corral, which is the extent of police supervision. Supervision by the Board of Health is confined to examinations weekly by a medical man, and a seg-regation of those who are found in an unhealthy condition. These latter are required to go under treatment, and to

This Jury has been unable to verify given by one tutor employed by the that any Government officer or bureau receive any fee, make charges of any In the matter of manual training we nature, or issue licenses for prostitufind that three shops have been start- tion, the published statements of va-The water-closet accommodations at ed; harness and saddlery, tinshop and rious parties to the contrary notwith-

he condition of the management of the place is, in the cuit Court. It is within the knowledge opinion of this Jury, as satisfactory as of this jury that a predecessor of the is possible for a place of the kind The location is isolated, and so far remote from the city that the evils prostitution are now probably coned to this locality instead of being distributed about the city. It is, perhaps, not out of place to state here that Mr. Ena, owner of the Iwilei property, leased the same long prior to the place being sought for its present uses, and he claims that under the terms of his lease, he has no control of the property, and cannot restrict the uses

During the visits of the Jury to Lwilei, no children were seen within the enclosure, and the police officer stationed there stated that no children were allowed therein. This jury is unable to agree upon any indictment owing to conditions that exist at Iwi-

The Grand Jury ascertain upon tworn evidence that minors are employed in the saloons of the city of Honolulu.

We find that the lands set apart for INVESTIGATION OF HONOLULU POLICE COURT CLERK'S AC-COUNTS.

This Grand Jury have in obedience with your honor's charge, made careful investigation of the system of accounts kept at the Honolulu police court, and have employed expert assistance in making an examination of the accounts. We have ascertained from an ab-

stract from the records, verified by vouchers, that all costs in criminal cases under appeal to the Circuit Court, have been fully paid over to the Circuit Court in the final sum of

Cases, Appeal Costs-The Grand Jury ascertain that the sum of \$309.20, costs of appeal in civil cases pending in the Honolulu police court prior to transferring the civil cases to the Second District Court, should be in the hands of the clerk, same not having been paid over to the clerk of the Circuit Court.

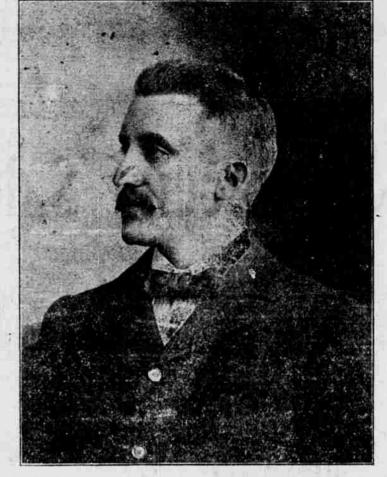
Judge Wilcox has testified before this Grand Jury that he has this amount in his safe, it being the custom of the clerk to pay into his hands all receipts of cash.

In the matter of balances due attorneys, being amounts of deposits 'n excess of costs of court, this Grand Jury finds great difficulty, and an endless amount of work imminent, in order to get at an accurate statement of the standing of this part of the police court

clerk's accounts. The examination of this matter has gone back to February, 1897, since when balances due attorneys have accumulated, amounting to \$780.10, and balances due from attorneys, being amount of costs in excess of deposits, have accrued in the sum of \$130.80, as

How much of this sum of \$780.10 has been paid to the attorneys by Clerk Zablan the Grand Jury does not know, and it can only be ascertained by a checking of his receipts, which would consume several weeks' time, as should be removed from the archives of the clerk of the court is at present overworked, and can only give a small part of his time daily to this work, and In any case, we believe it would require more time than is available during the

Moreover, it is within the right of so far as he may be interested in these There is but one corral or enclosure balances, and a refusal to settle same would be sufficient excuse for such attorney to file proceedings against the clerk for misappropriation of funds, Leong Cheau, who sub-let the prem- and we believe this course preferable The Grand Jury believe and recom- ises to Masuda, who controts, at pres- to any apparent procedure open to the



E. F. BISHOP, FOREMAN

are delivered by him to the judge, from | John W. Cathcart. Respectfully subwhom he gets no receipt. This, of mitted, itself, is a very loose and dangerous

This Grand Jury believe and recommend that the proper authority should insist that a proper set of books a cashbook and ledger-be kept at the police court, and be subject to periodical investigation of, and verification by the auditor. By so doing, accounts can be kept, showing at a glance, the cash on hand, the standing of the various attorneys' accounts, and premises, and the funds awaiting payment to the Cirpresent police court clerk was tried for embezzlement, the question at issue being payments between the judge and the clerk, and this fact, of liself. should have been sufficient to bring about a reform.

The Grand Jury feel justified in censuring Judge Wilcox for permitting the present unsystematic and loose methods in his court. We believe, being the direct superior of Clerk Zablan, and so long as these methods are allowed injury; Territory of Hawaii vs. Kaauwal, to exist, just so long will the investigations of a Grand Jury and a possible indictment be imminent to him and his There is ample evidence that Clerk Zablan has more work to do than can be reasonably and properly done by one man, and the Grand Jury is quite satisfied that in order to inaurate the reforms suggested in book keeping, more help will be necessary. The delays in getting appeal cases up to the Circuit Court appears to us to be due to want of time for the police court clerk to prepare the same. one or two instances, when the transcriptions have been prepared by the attorney in the case, or others, there has been further delay than is excusable, but we believe that more help would obviate the annoyance caused

by those delays. The Grand Jury submit herewith the following exhibits: "A," "B," "C," expert's reports on police court's ac-counts; "D," clerk's record of the pro-

ceedings of the Grand Jury In closing their report the Grand Jury desire to express their appreciation of the courtesy and assistance rendered i. F. SOULE, by the Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Clerk of Grand Jury.

F. BISHOP, Foreman; J. CAMPBELL, I. F. SOULE, JAS, GORDON SPENCER, S. B. ROSE, ARTHUR L. LAMB, F. J. KING, H. A. PARMALEE, D. S. UNAUNA, WILLIAM AULD, JOHN D. HOLT, ABRAHAM FERNANDEZ,

SAMUEL NEWBIN. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

To the Honorable Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii-February Term, 1901: The Grand Jury respectfully report that no bills of indictment were found in the

ollowing cases: Territory of Hawaii vs. Eugene Sousa, malicious injury; Territory of Hawaii vs. Frank Turk, malicious injury; Territory of Hawaii vs. Kahele, malicious injury; Territory of Hawali vs. O'Shea, malicious larceny, second degree; Territory of Hawall vs. Frank Santos, embezzlement; Territory of Hawaii vs. C. M. Catterlin,

assault with weapon. And that no action was taken in the ase of the Territory vs. Lopez and Waila, charged with larceny in the second degree, committed on the Island of Kauai, as the Grand Jury was advised that it had no jurisdiction to investigate

rimes committed in other circuits. No action was taken in the case of the Territory vs. Vincente Vella Lustro, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, for the reason that no witnesses appeared before the Grand Jury. One witness could not be found; the other witness, named Lanso, was duly sub-poenaed, but did not obey the process of the court; we therefore ask that the Court issue its attachment for the person of the witness Lanso, and that he be dealt with as the Court may deem

Dated March 5, 1901. E. F. BISHOP, Respectfully, Foreman Grand Jury.

BELIEVES REPORT TO BE ERRONEOUS COURT SUSTAINED

Collector Chamberlain Says no Exceptions Filed in Supreme Official Advice Has Been

Received.

Collector Chamberlain, of the local limit of registration to January 31,

advices received at the revenue office, Furthermore, Mr. Chamberlain thinks that the unofficial report of an extension will cause greater delay in the or introducing testimony is within the work of registration, as the Orientals, always slow, will take their leisure about registering if they think there will be such an extension of time. It is the desire of the office to expedite the matter as much as possible, and Mr. Chamberlain wishes it to be thoroughly understood that the report of an extension is extremely improbable, and urges the prompt registration of all Chinese. Everything is being done to facilitate matters, but the work is progressing very slowly. Deputies are to be sent out to register Chinese, who

al deputies having recently been ap-Stations are to be established at Maui, Kauai and Hawaii, for the region a deed from the marshal of the istration of Chinese on the other Isl- Kingdom, dated August 3, 1888, under ands, and the utmost will be done to ands, and the utmost will be done to a sale made on execution issued by complete the work by June 13, which the clerk of the Supreme Court, on is the time at present officially understood to be the date of closing the of a judgment and execution of the registration.

do not come to Honolulu, ten addition-

VICTORIA'S FAVORITE WRITERS. Queen Victoria's favorite English poets which were rejected, the court stating were Shakespeare, Walter Scott, Ten-nyson and Adelaide Procter. The eration of defendants' exceptions will committing mags of the asylum.
The place is managed by Mr. Kanebe unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those be unnecessary as under the foregoing hymns of Bonar and Faber were those because of the last and the faber were those because of the faber were those because of the last and the faber were those because of the faber were the faber were the faber were those because of the faber were the faber were the faber were those because of the faber were those because of the faber were the faber were the faber were those because of the faber were the faber

DECISION LOWER

Court in Mist-Kawelo Case Overruled.

Justice Galbraith, for the Supreme revenue office, says that the reports to Court, filed a decision in the case of the effect that Commissioner Powderly H. M. Mist vs. S. M. W. Kawelo and has recommended to the Secretary of W. R. Castle, trustee, brought before State an extension of time for the reg- the upper court on exceptions from the istration of Chinese, extending the First Circuit Court. The decision is again in favor of the plaintiff, the ex-1902, have not been confirmed by any ceptions being overruled. In its syllabus, the court says:

> 1. Control of the order of offering discretion of the trial court, and rulings thereon not subject of exception unless abuse is shown. 2. The provisions of section 1029,

> Compiled Laws, authorizing execution to issue from the Supreme Court, on judgment of police and district courts, must have been strictly followed in order to sustain execution and sale of real property thereunder.

> The court said it appeared from the record that the parties to the action attempted to trace title to a common source through Mikasobe; that the plaintiff claimed through a deed from Mikasobe dated November 1, 1897, that the defendant's claim to title is based what is claimed to be a certified copy police court of Honolulu against Mikasobe. The defendants' exceptions were considered in the opinion most of

Max O'Rell, who has been spoken of as